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## ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1224

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

By Representatives Kretz, Takko, and Short

Read first time 01/21/13. Referred to Committee on Local Government.

- AN ACT Relating to providing a process for county legislative authorities to withdraw from voluntary planning under the growth management act; and amending RCW 36.70A.040, 36.70A.070, 36.70A.110, 36.70A.115, 36.70A.120, 36.70A.140, 36.70A.150, 36.70A.160, 36.70A.200, 36.70A.210, 36.70A.350, 36.70A.360, 36.70A.370, 36.70A.410, 36.70A.430, 36.70A.520, 36.70A.530, and 36.70A.540.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 Sec. 1. RCW 36.70A.040 and 2000 c 36 s 1 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 (1) Each county that has both a population of fifty thousand or more and, until May 16, 1995, has had its population increase by more 11 12 than ten percent in the previous ten years or, on or after May 16, 1995, has had its population increase by more than seventeen percent in 13 the previous ten years, and the cities located within such county, and 14 any other county regardless of its population that has had its 15 population increase by more than twenty percent in the previous ten 16 years, and the cities located within such county, shall conform with 17 18 all of the requirements of this chapter. However, the county 19 legislative authority of such a county with a population of less than

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fifty thousand population may adopt a resolution removing the county, and the cities located within the county, from the requirements of adopting comprehensive land use plans and development regulations under this chapter if this resolution is adopted and filed with the department by December 31, 1990, for counties initially meeting this set of criteria, or within sixty days of the date the office of financial management certifies that a county meets this set of criteria under subsection (5) of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, a county not currently planning under this chapter is not required to include in its population count those persons confined in a correctional facility under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections that is located in the county.

Once a county meets either of these sets of criteria, the requirement to conform with all of the requirements of this chapter remains in effect, even if the county no longer meets one of these sets of criteria.

- (2)(a) The county legislative authority of any county that does not meet either of the sets of criteria established under subsection (1) of this section may adopt a resolution indicating its intention to have subsection (1) of this section apply to the county. Each city, located in a county that chooses to plan under this subsection, shall conform with all of the requirements of this chapter. Once such a resolution has been adopted, the county and the cities located within the county, except as provided otherwise by this chapter, remain subject to all ((of the)) requirements of this chapter.
- (b) Until December 31, 2014, the legislative authority of a county may adopt a withdrawal resolution exempting the county and the cities located within the county from, except as provided otherwise by this chapter, requirements to adopt comprehensive land use plans and development regulations under this section if:
- (i) The county has a population of twenty thousand or fewer inhabitants at any time between January 1, 2010, and December 31, 2014;
- (ii) The county previously adopted a resolution indicating its intention to have subsection (1) of this section apply to the county;
  - (iii) At least sixty days prior to adopting the withdrawal resolution, the county provides written notification to the legislative body of each city within the county of its intent to consider adopting

38 <u>the resolution; and</u>

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(iv) Before the county legislative authority adopts the withdrawal resolution, the legislative bodies of at least sixty percent of those cities having an aggregate population of at least seventy-five percent of the incorporated county population adopt resolutions supporting the action by the county and provide written notification of this support to the county.

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- (c) Upon adoption of a withdrawal resolution under (b) of this subsection, the county and the cities within the county are no longer obligated to plan under this section and, except as provided otherwise by this chapter, are exempt from this chapter. However, if a county meets the population criteria for mandatory planning under subsection (1) of this section as of January 1, 2010, or on any subsequent date, the withdrawal resolution of the county is invalid and the county and each city located within the county is required to comply with all the requirements of this chapter.
- (d) The county legislative authority of a county that has adopted a withdrawal resolution under (b) of this subsection may subsequently pass a resolution indicating its intention to have subsection (1) of this section apply to the county.
- (3) Any county or city that is initially required to conform with all of the requirements of this chapter under subsection (1) of this section shall take actions under this chapter as follows: (a) The county legislative authority shall adopt a countywide planning policy under RCW 36.70A.210; (b) the county and each city located within the county shall designate critical areas, agricultural lands, forest lands, and mineral resource lands, and adopt development regulations conserving these designated agricultural lands, forest lands, and mineral resource lands and protecting these designated critical areas, under RCW 36.70A.170 and 36.70A.060; (c) the county shall designate and take other actions related to urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110; (d) if the county has a population of fifty thousand or more, the county and each city located within the county shall adopt a comprehensive plan under this chapter and development regulations that are consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan on or before July 1, 1994, and if the county has a population of less than fifty thousand, the county and each city located within the county shall adopt a comprehensive plan under this chapter and development regulations that are consistent with and implement the comprehensive

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plan by January 1, 1995, but if the governor makes written findings that a county with a population of less than fifty thousand or a city located within such a county is not making reasonable progress toward adopting a comprehensive plan and development regulations the governor may reduce this deadline for such actions to be taken by no more than one hundred eighty days. Any county or city subject to this subsection may obtain an additional six months before it is required to have adopted its development regulations by submitting a letter notifying the department ((of community, trade, and economic development)) of its need prior to the deadline for adopting both a comprehensive plan and development regulations.

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(4)(a) Any county or city that is required to conform with all the requirements of this chapter, as a result of the county legislative authority adopting its resolution of intention under subsection (2) of this section, shall take actions under this chapter as follows:  $((\frac{a}{a}))$  (i) The county legislative authority shall adopt a county-wide planning policy under RCW 36.70A.210; ((\(\frac{b}{b}\))) (ii) the county and each city that is located within the county shall adopt development regulations conserving agricultural lands, forest lands, and mineral resource lands it designated under RCW 36.70A.060 within one year of the date the county legislative authority adopts its resolution of intention; (((c))) (iii) the county shall designate and take other actions related to urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110; and  $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (iv) the county and each city that is located within the county shall adopt a comprehensive plan and development regulations that are consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan not later than four years from the date the county legislative authority adopts its resolution of intention, but a county or city may obtain an additional six months before it is required to have adopted its development regulations by submitting a letter notifying the department ((of community, trade, and economic development)) of its need prior to the deadline for adopting both a comprehensive plan and development The requirements of this subsection (4)(a)(iv), as they regulations. apply to the rural element required by RCW 36.70A.070(5), are not <u>affected or otherwise modified by the adoption of a withdrawal</u> resolution under subsection (2)(b) of this section.

(b) The requirements of (a)(ii) of this subsection, as they apply

to the requirements of RCW 36.70A.060(1), are not affected or otherwise modified by the adoption of a withdrawal resolution under subsection (2)(b) of this section.

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- (5) If the office of financial management certifies that the population of a county that previously had not been required to plan under subsection (1) or (2) of this section has changed sufficiently to meet either of the sets of criteria specified under subsection (1) of this section, and where applicable, the county legislative authority adopted a resolution removing the county from these requirements as provided in subsection (1) of this section, the county and each city within such county shall take actions under this chapter (a) The county legislative authority shall adopt a countywide planning policy under RCW 36.70A.210; (b) the county and each city located within the county shall adopt development regulations under RCW 36.70A.060 conserving agricultural lands, forest lands, and mineral resource lands it designated within one year certification by the office of financial management; (c) the county shall designate and take other actions related to urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110; and (d) the county and each city located within the county shall adopt a comprehensive land use plan and development regulations that are consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan within four years of the certification by the office of financial management, but a county or city may obtain an additional six months before it is required to have adopted its development regulations by submitting a letter notifying the department ((of community, trade, and economic development)) of its need prior to the deadline for adopting both a comprehensive plan and development regulations.
- (6) A copy of each document that is required under this section shall be submitted to the department at the time of its adoption.
- (7) Cities and counties planning under this chapter must amend the transportation element of the comprehensive plan to be in compliance with this chapter and chapter 47.80 RCW no later than December 31, 2000.
- (8)(a) Each county that adopts a withdrawal resolution under subsection (2)(b) of this section that is not in compliance with RCW 36.70A.060, 36.70A.170, or 36.70A.172 on the date of the adoption of the resolution must, within one year of the adoption of the resolution,

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- adopt an ordinance complying with the applicable provisions of RCW 36.70A.060, 36.70A.170, and 36.70A.172.
- 3 (b) Each city that is both within a county that adopts a withdrawal
  4 resolution under subsection (2)(b) of this section that is not in
  5 compliance with RCW 36.70A.060, 36.70A.170, or 36.70A.172 on the date
  6 of the adoption of the resolution must, within one year of the adoption
  7 of the resolution, adopt an ordinance complying with the applicable
  8 provisions of RCW 36.70A.060, 36.70A.170, and 36.70A.172.
- 9 **Sec. 2.** RCW 36.70A.070 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 26 s 6 are each 10 amended to read as follows:

The comprehensive plan of a county or city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall consist of a map or maps, and descriptive text covering objectives, principles, and standards used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan shall be an internally consistent document and all elements shall be consistent with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140.

Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for each of the following:

- land use element designating the proposed general (1)Α distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, where appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation airports, public utilities, public facilities, and other land uses. The land use element shall include population densities, building intensities, and estimates of future population growth. The land use element shall provide for protection of the quality and quantity of groundwater used for public water supplies. Wherever possible, the land use element should consider utilizing urban planning approaches that promote physical activity. Where applicable, the land use element shall review drainage, flooding, and storm water run-off in the area and nearby jurisdictions and provide guidance for corrective actions to mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters of the state, including Puget Sound or waters entering Puget Sound.
- (2) A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of established residential neighborhoods that: (a) Includes an inventory and analysis of existing and projected housing needs that identifies

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- the number of housing units necessary to manage projected growth; (b) 1 2 includes a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and development of 3 housing, including single-family residences; (c) identifies sufficient 4 land for housing, including, but not limited to, government-assisted 5 housing, housing for low-income families, manufactured housing, 6 7 multifamily housing, and group homes and foster care facilities; and (d) makes adequate provisions for existing and projected needs of all 8 9 economic segments of the community.
- (3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: (a) An 10 inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities, 11 12 showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities; (b) a 13 forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities; (c) the 14 proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new facilities; (d) at least a six-year plan that will finance such capital 15 facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies 16 17 sources of public money for such purposes; and (e) a requirement to reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of 18 meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital 19 facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital 20 21 facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent. Park and 22 recreation facilities shall be included in the capital facilities plan 23 element.
  - (4) A utilities element consisting of the general location, proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication lines, and natural gas lines.

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- (5) Rural element. Counties shall include a rural element including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture, forest, or mineral resources. The following provisions shall apply to the rural element:
- (a) Growth management act goals and local circumstances. Because circumstances vary from county to county, in establishing patterns of rural densities and uses, a county may consider local circumstances, but shall develop a written record explaining how the rural element harmonizes the planning goals in RCW 36.70A.020 and meets the requirements of this chapter.

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(b) Rural development. The rural element shall permit rural development, forestry, and agriculture in rural areas. The rural element shall provide for a variety of rural densities, uses, essential public facilities, and rural governmental services needed to serve the permitted densities and uses. To achieve a variety of rural densities and uses, counties may provide for clustering, density transfer, design guidelines, conservation easements, and other innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural densities and uses that are not characterized by urban growth and that are consistent with rural character.

- (c) Measures governing rural development. The rural element shall include measures that apply to rural development and protect the rural character of the area, as established by the county, by:
  - (i) Containing or otherwise controlling rural development;
- 15 (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the surrounding rural area;
  - (iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development in the rural area;
  - (iv) Protecting critical areas, as provided in RCW 36.70A.060, and surface water and groundwater resources; and
  - (v) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170.
  - (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element may allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development, including necessary public facilities and public services to serve the limited area as follows:
  - (i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development, villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads developments.
  - (A) A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, or mixed-use area shall be subject to the requirements of (d)(iv) of this subsection, but shall not be subject to the requirements of (c)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection.
- 37 (B) Any development or redevelopment other than an industrial area

or an industrial use within a mixed-use area or an industrial area under this subsection (5)(d)(i) must be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population.

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- (C) Any development or redevelopment in terms of building size, scale, use, or intensity shall be consistent with the character of the existing areas. Development and redevelopment may include changes in use from vacant land or a previously existing use so long as the new use conforms to the requirements of this subsection (5);
- (ii) The intensification of development on lots containing, or new development of, small-scale recreational or tourist uses, including commercial facilities to serve those recreational or tourist uses, that rely on a rural location and setting, but that do not include new residential development. A small-scale recreation or tourist use is not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population. Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the recreation or tourist use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
- The intensification of development on lots containing (iii) isolated nonresidential uses or new development of isolated cottage industries and isolated small-scale businesses that are not principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population and nonresidential uses, but do provide job opportunities for rural Rural counties may allow the expansion of small-scale businesses as long as those small-scale businesses conform with the rural character of the area as defined by the local government according to RCW 36.70A.030(15). Rural counties may also allow new small-scale businesses to utilize a site previously occupied by an existing business as long as the new small-scale business conforms to the rural character of the area as defined by the local government according to RCW 36.70A.030(15). Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the nonresidential use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
- (iv) A county shall adopt measures to minimize and contain the existing areas or uses of more intensive rural development, as appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in such existing areas or uses shall not extend beyond the logical outer

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- 1 boundary of the existing area or use, thereby allowing a new pattern of
- 2 low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that are clearly
- 3 identifiable and contained and where there is a logical boundary
- 4 delineated predominately by the built environment, but that may also
- 5 include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection.
- 6 The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of an area of
- 7 more intensive rural development. In establishing the logical outer
- 8 boundary, the county shall address (A) the need to preserve the
- 9 character of existing natural neighborhoods and communities, (B)
- 10 physical boundaries, such as bodies of water, streets and highways, and
- 11 land forms and contours, (C) the prevention of abnormally irregular
- 12 boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide public facilities and public
- 13 services in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
- 14 (v) For purposes of (d) of this subsection, an existing area or 15 existing use is one that was in existence:
- 16 (A) On July 1, 1990, in a county that was initially required to plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;
- 18 (B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter under RCW 36.70A.040(2); or
- (C) On the date the office of financial management certifies the county's population as provided in RCW 36.70A.040(5), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040(5).
- (e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and 36.70A.365.
- 29 <u>(f) The requirements of this subsection (5) are not affected or</u> 30 <u>otherwise modified by the adoption of a withdrawal resolution under RCW</u> 31 <u>36.70A.040(2)(b).</u>
- 32 (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent 33 with, the land use element.
- 34 (a) The transportation element shall include the following 35 subelements:
- 36 (i) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;
- (ii) Estimated traffic impacts to state-owned transportation
  facilities resulting from land use assumptions to assist the department

of transportation in monitoring the performance of state facilities, to plan improvements for the facilities, and to assess the impact of landuse decisions on state-owned transportation facilities;

(iii) Facilities and services needs, including:

- (A) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation facilities and services, including transit alignments and general aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities and travel levels as a basis for future planning. This inventory must include state-owned transportation facilities within the city or county's jurisdictional boundaries;
- (B) Level of service standards for all locally owned arterials and transit routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the system. These standards should be regionally coordinated;
- (C) For state-owned transportation facilities, level of service standards for highways, as prescribed in chapters 47.06 and 47.80 RCW, to gauge the performance of the system. The purposes of reflecting level of service standards for state highways in the local comprehensive plan are to monitor the performance of the system, to evaluate improvement strategies, and to facilitate coordination between the county's or city's six-year street, road, or transit program and the office of financial management's ten-year investment program. The concurrency requirements of (b) of this subsection do not apply to transportation facilities and services of statewide significance except for counties consisting of islands whose only connection to the mainland are state highways or ferry routes. In these island counties, state highways and ferry route capacity must be a factor in meeting the concurrency requirements in (b) of this subsection;
- (D) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into compliance locally owned transportation facilities or services that are below an established level of service standard;
- (E) Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing, and capacity needs of future growth;
- (F) Identification of state and local system needs to meet current and future demands. Identified needs on state-owned transportation facilities must be consistent with the statewide multimodal transportation plan required under chapter 47.06 RCW;
  - (iv) Finance, including:

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- 1 (A) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against 2 probable funding resources;
  - (B) A multiyear financing plan based on the needs identified in the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of which shall serve as the basis for the six-year street, road, or transit program required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems. The multiyear financing plan should be coordinated with the ten-year investment program developed by the office of financial management as required by RCW 47.05.030;
  - (C) If probable funding falls short of meeting identified needs, a discussion of how additional funding will be raised, or how land use assumptions will be reassessed to ensure that level of service standards will be met;
  - (v) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an assessment of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use assumptions on the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions;
    - (vi) Demand-management strategies;

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- (vii) Pedestrian and bicycle component to include collaborative efforts to identify and designate planned improvements for pedestrian and bicycle facilities and corridors that address and encourage enhanced community access and promote healthy lifestyles.
- (b) After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions required to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local jurisdictions must adopt and enforce ordinances which prohibit development approval if the development causes the level of service on a locally owned transportation facility to decline below the standards adopted in the transportation element of the comprehensive plan, unless transportation improvements or strategies to accommodate the impacts of development are made concurrent with the development. These strategies may include increased public transportation service, ride sharing programs, demand management, and other transportation management strategies. For the purposes of this subsection (6), "concurrent with the development" means that improvements or strategies are in place at the time of development, or that a financial commitment is in place to complete the improvements or strategies within six years.
- 37 (c) The transportation element described in this subsection (6), 38 the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121

for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems, and the ten-year investment program required by RCW 47.05.030 for the state, must be consistent.

- (7) An economic development element establishing local goals, policies, objectives, and provisions for economic growth and vitality and a high quality of life. The element shall include: (a) A summary of the local economy such as population, employment, payroll, sectors, businesses, sales, and other information as appropriate; (b) a summary of the strengths and weaknesses of the local economy defined as the commercial and industrial sectors and supporting factors such as land use, transportation, utilities, education, workforce, housing, and natural/cultural resources; and (c) an identification of policies, programs, and projects to foster economic growth and development and to address future needs. A city that has chosen to be a residential community is exempt from the economic development element requirement of this subsection.
- (8) A park and recreation element that implements, and is consistent with, the capital facilities plan element as it relates to park and recreation facilities. The element shall include: (a) Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period; (b) an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and (c) an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.
- (9) It is the intent that new or amended elements required after January 1, 2002, be adopted concurrent with the scheduled update provided in RCW 36.70A.130. Requirements to incorporate any such new or amended elements shall be null and void until funds sufficient to cover applicable local government costs are appropriated and distributed by the state at least two years before local government must update comprehensive plans as required in RCW 36.70A.130.
- Sec. 3. RCW 36.70A.110 and 2010 c 211 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Each county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall designate an urban growth area or areas within which urban growth shall be encouraged and outside of which growth can occur only if it is not urban in nature. Each city that is located in such a county shall be included within an urban growth area. An urban

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growth area may include more than a single city. An urban growth area may include territory that is located outside of a city only if such territory already is characterized by urban growth whether or not the urban growth area includes a city, or is adjacent to territory already characterized by urban growth, or is a designated new fully contained community as defined by RCW 36.70A.350.

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(2) Based upon the growth management population projection made for the county by the office of financial management, the county and each city within the county shall include areas and densities sufficient to permit the urban growth that is projected to occur in the county or city for the succeeding twenty-year period, except for those urban growth areas contained totally within a national historical reserve. As part of this planning process, each city within the county must include areas sufficient to accommodate the broad range of needs and uses that will accompany the projected urban growth including, as appropriate, medical, governmental, institutional, commercial, service, retail, and other nonresidential uses.

Each urban growth area shall permit urban densities and shall include greenbelt and open space areas. In the case of urban growth areas contained totally within a national historical reserve, the city may restrict densities, intensities, and forms of urban growth as determined to be necessary and appropriate to protect the physical, cultural, or historic integrity of the reserve. An urban growth area determination may include a reasonable land market supply factor and shall permit a range of urban densities and uses. In determining this market factor, cities and counties may consider local circumstances. Cities and counties have discretion in their comprehensive plans to make many choices about accommodating growth.

Within one year of July 1, 1990, each county that as of June 1, 1991, was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, shall begin consulting with each city located within its boundaries and each city shall propose the location of an urban growth area. Within sixty days of the date the county legislative authority of a county adopts its resolution of intention or of certification by the office of financial management, all other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall begin this consultation with each city located within its boundaries. The county shall attempt to reach agreement with each city on the location of an urban growth area within

which the city is located. If such an agreement is not reached with each city located within the urban growth area, the county shall justify in writing why it so designated the area an urban growth area. A city may object formally with the department over the designation of the urban growth area within which it is located. Where appropriate, the department shall attempt to resolve the conflicts, including the use of mediation services.

- (3) Urban growth should be located first in areas already characterized by urban growth that have adequate existing public facility and service capacities to serve such development, second in areas already characterized by urban growth that will be served adequately by a combination of both existing public facilities and services and any additional needed public facilities and services that are provided by either public or private sources, and third in the remaining portions of the urban growth areas. Urban growth may also be located in designated new fully contained communities as defined by RCW 36.70A.350.
- (4) In general, cities are the units of local government most appropriate to provide urban governmental services. In general, it is not appropriate that urban governmental services be extended to or expanded in rural areas except in those limited circumstances shown to be necessary to protect basic public health and safety and the environment and when such services are financially supportable at rural densities and do not permit urban development.
- (5) On or before October 1, 1993, each county that was initially required to plan under RCW 36.70A.040(1) shall adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter. Within three years and three months of the date the county legislative authority of a county adopts its resolution of intention or of certification by the office of financial management, all other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter. Adoption of the interim urban growth areas may only occur after public notice; public hearing; and compliance with the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW, and under this section. Such action may be appealed to the growth management hearings board under RCW 36.70A.280. Final urban growth areas shall be adopted at the time of comprehensive plan adoption under this chapter.

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- 1 (6) Each county shall include designations of urban growth areas in 2 its comprehensive plan.
  - (7) An urban growth area designated in accordance with this section may include within its boundaries urban service areas or potential annexation areas designated for specific cities or towns within the county.
  - (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the expansion of an urban growth area is prohibited into the one hundred year floodplain of any river or river segment that: (i) Is located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains; and (ii) has a mean annual flow of one thousand or more cubic feet per second as determined by the department of ecology.
    - (b) Subsection (8)(a) of this section does not apply to:
- 14 (i) Urban growth areas that are fully contained within a floodplain 15 and lack adjacent buildable areas outside the floodplain;
- 16 (ii) Urban growth areas where expansions are precluded outside 17 floodplains because:
  - (A) Urban governmental services cannot be physically provided to serve areas outside the floodplain; or
  - (B) Expansions outside the floodplain would require a river or estuary crossing to access the expansion; or
    - (iii) Urban growth area expansions where:

- (A) Public facilities already exist within the floodplain and the expansion of an existing public facility is only possible on the land to be included in the urban growth area and located within the floodplain; or
- (B) Urban development already exists within a floodplain as of July 26, 2009, and is adjacent to, but outside of, the urban growth area, and the expansion of the urban growth area is necessary to include such urban development within the urban growth area; or
- (C) The land is owned by a jurisdiction planning under this chapter or the rights to the development of the land have been permanently extinguished, and the following criteria are met:
- (I) The permissible use of the land is limited to one of the following: Outdoor recreation; environmentally beneficial projects, including but not limited to habitat enhancement or environmental restoration; storm water facilities; flood control facilities; or underground conveyances; and

- 1 (II) The development and use of such facilities or projects will 2 not decrease flood storage, increase storm water runoff, discharge 3 pollutants to fresh or salt waters during normal operations or floods, 4 or increase hazards to people and property.
- 5 (c) For the purposes of this subsection (8), "one hundred year floodplain" means the same as "special flood hazard area" as set forth in WAC 173-158-040 as it exists on July 26, 2009.
- 8 (9) The requirements of this section do not apply to a county that 9 has adopted a withdrawal resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b).
- 10 **Sec. 4.** RCW 36.70A.115 and 2009 c 121 s 3 are each amended to read 11 as follows:

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- (1) Counties and cities that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall ensure that, taken collectively, adoption of and amendments to their comprehensive plans and/or development regulations provide sufficient capacity of land suitable for development within their jurisdictions to accommodate their allocated housing and employment growth, including the accommodation of, as appropriate, the medical, governmental, educational, institutional, commercial, and industrial facilities related to such growth, as adopted in the applicable countywide planning policies and consistent with the twenty-year population forecast from the office of financial management.
- (2) The requirements of this section do not apply to a county that has adopted a withdrawal resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) and the cities within that county.
- 25 **Sec. 5.** RCW 36.70A.120 and 1993 sp.s. c 6 s 3 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
- 27 (1) Each county and city that is required or chooses to plan under 28 RCW 36.70A.040 shall perform its activities and make capital budget decisions in conformity with its comprehensive plan.
- 30 (2) The requirements of this section do not apply to a county that
  31 has adopted a withdrawal resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) and the
  32 cities within that county.
- 33 **Sec. 6.** RCW 36.70A.140 and 1995 c 347 s 107 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) Each county and city that is required or chooses to plan under

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RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a 1 2 public participation program identifying procedures providing for early and continuous public participation in the development and amendment of 3 comprehensive land use plans and development regulations implementing 4 5 such plans. The procedures shall provide for broad dissemination of proposals and alternatives, opportunity for written comments, public 6 7 meetings after effective notice, provision for open discussion, communication programs, information services, and consideration of and 8 9 response to public comments. In enacting legislation in response to the board's decision pursuant to RCW 36.70A.300 declaring part or all 10 11 of a comprehensive plan or development regulation invalid, the county or city shall provide for public participation that is appropriate and 12 13 effective under the circumstances presented by the board's order. 14 Errors in exact compliance with the established program and procedures shall not render the comprehensive land use plan or development 15 16 regulations invalid if the spirit of the program and procedures is 17 observed.

- (2) The requirements of this section do not apply to a county that has adopted a withdrawal resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) and the cities within that county.
- 21 **Sec. 7.** RCW 36.70A.150 and 1991 c 322 s 23 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
  - (1) Each county and city that is required or chooses to prepare a comprehensive land use plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall identify lands useful for public purposes such as utility corridors, transportation corridors, landfills, sewage treatment facilities, storm water management facilities, recreation, schools, and other public uses. The county shall work with the state and the cities within its borders to identify areas of shared need for public facilities. The jurisdictions within the county shall prepare a prioritized list of lands necessary for the identified public uses including an estimated date by which the acquisition will be needed.

33 The respective capital acquisition budgets for each jurisdiction 34 shall reflect the jointly agreed upon priorities and time schedule.

35 (2) The requirements of this section do not apply to a county that 36 has adopted a withdrawal resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) and the 37 cities within that county.

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1 **Sec. 8.** RCW 36.70A.160 and 1992 c 227 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

(1) Each county and city that is required or chooses to prepare a 3 comprehensive land use plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall identify open 4 5 space corridors within and between urban growth areas. They shall include lands useful for recreation, wildlife habitat, trails, and 6 in 7 connection of critical areas as defined RCW 36.70A.030. Identification of a corridor under this section by a county or city 8 shall not restrict the use or management of lands within the corridor 9 10 for agricultural or forest purposes. Restrictions on the use or management of such lands for agricultural or forest purposes imposed 11 12 after identification solely to maintain or enhance the value of such 13 lands as a corridor may occur only if the county or city acquires 14 sufficient interest to prevent development of the lands or to control the resource development of the lands. The requirement for acquisition 15 of sufficient interest does not include those corridors regulated by 16 17 the interstate commerce commission, under provisions of 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1247(d), 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1248, or 43 U.S.C. Sec. 912. Nothing in this 18 section shall be interpreted to alter the authority of the state, or a 19 20 county or city, to regulate land use activities.

(2) The city or county may acquire by donation or purchase the fee simple or lesser interests in these open space corridors using funds authorized by RCW 84.34.230 or other sources.

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- 24 (3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a county that 25 has adopted a withdrawal resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) and the 26 cities within that county.
- 27 **Sec. 9.** RCW 36.70A.200 and 2013 c 275 s 5 are each amended to read 28 as follows:
  - (1) The comprehensive plan of each county and city that is planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall include a process for identifying and siting essential public facilities. Essential public facilities include those facilities that are typically difficult to site, such as airports, state education facilities and state or regional transportation facilities as defined in RCW 47.06.140, regional transit authority facilities as defined in RCW 81.112.020, state and local correctional facilities, solid waste handling facilities, and inpatient facilities

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including substance abuse facilities, mental health facilities, group homes, and secure community transition facilities as defined in RCW 71.09.020.

- (2) Each county and city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall, not later than September 1, 2002, establish a process, or amend its existing process, for identifying and siting essential public facilities and adopt or amend its development regulations as necessary to provide for the siting of secure community transition facilities consistent with statutory requirements applicable to these facilities.
- (3) Any city or county not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall, not later than September 1, 2002, establish a process for siting secure community transition facilities and adopt or amend its development regulations as necessary to provide for the siting of such facilities consistent with statutory requirements applicable to these facilities.
- (4) The office of financial management shall maintain a list of those essential state public facilities that are required or likely to be built within the next six years. The office of financial management may at any time add facilities to the list.
- (5) No local comprehensive plan or development regulation may preclude the siting of essential public facilities.
  - (6) No person may bring a cause of action for civil damages based on the good faith actions of any county or city to provide for the siting of secure community transition facilities in accordance with this section and with the requirements of chapter 12, Laws of 2001 2nd sp. sess. For purposes of this subsection, "person" includes, but is not limited to, any individual, agency as defined in RCW 42.17A.005, corporation, partnership, association, and limited liability entity.
- (7) Counties or cities siting facilities pursuant to subsection (2) or (3) of this section shall comply with RCW 71.09.341.
- (8) The failure of a county or city to act by the deadlines established in subsections (2) and (3) of this section is not:
- 32 (a) A condition that would disqualify the county or city for 33 grants, loans, or pledges under RCW 43.155.070 or 70.146.070;
- 34 (b) A consideration for grants or loans provided under RCW 35 43.17.250(3); or
- 36 (c) A basis for any petition under RCW 36.70A.280 or for any private cause of action.

- 1 (9) The requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (5) through (8)
  2 of this section do not apply to a county that has adopted a withdrawal
  3 resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) and the cities within that
  4 county.
- 5 Sec. 10. RCW 36.70A.210 and 2009 c 121 s 2 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

- (1) The legislature recognizes that counties are regional governments within their boundaries, and cities are primary providers of urban governmental services within urban growth areas. For the purposes of this section, a "countywide planning policy" is a written policy statement or statements used solely for establishing a countywide framework from which county and city comprehensive plans are developed and adopted pursuant to this chapter. This framework shall ensure that city and county comprehensive plans are consistent as required in RCW 36.70A.100. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the land-use powers of cities.
- (2) The legislative authority of a county that plans under RCW 36.70A.040 shall adopt a countywide planning policy in cooperation with the cities located in whole or in part within the county as follows:
- (a) No later than sixty calendar days from July 16, 1991, the legislative authority of each county that as of June 1, 1991, was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall convene a meeting with representatives of each city located within the county for the purpose of establishing a collaborative process that will provide a framework for the adoption of a countywide planning policy. In other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, this meeting shall be convened no later than sixty days after the date the county adopts its resolution of intention or was certified by the office of financial management.
- (b) The process and framework for adoption of a countywide planning policy specified in (a) of this subsection shall determine the manner in which the county and the cities agree to all procedures and provisions including but not limited to desired planning policies, deadlines, ratification of final agreements and demonstration thereof, and financing, if any, of all activities associated therewith.
  - (c) If a county fails for any reason to convene a meeting with

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representatives of cities as required in (a) of this subsection, the governor may immediately impose any appropriate sanction or sanctions on the county from those specified under RCW 36.70A.340.

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- (d) If there is no agreement by October 1, 1991, in a county that was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 as of June 1, 1991, or if there is no agreement within one hundred twenty days of the date the county adopted its resolution of intention or was certified by the office of financial management in any other county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, the governor shall first inquire of the jurisdictions as to the reason or reasons for failure to reach an agreement. If the governor deems it appropriate, the governor may immediately request the assistance of the department ((of community, trade, and economic development)) to mediate any disputes that preclude agreement. If mediation is unsuccessful in resolving all disputes that will lead to agreement, the governor may impose appropriate sanctions from those specified under RCW 36.70A.340 on the county, city, or cities for failure to reach an agreement as provided in this section. The governor shall specify the reason or reasons for the imposition of any sanction.
  - (e) No later than July 1, 1992, the legislative authority of each county that was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 as of June 1, 1991, or no later than fourteen months after the date the county adopted its resolution of intention or was certified by the office of financial management the county legislative authority of any other county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, shall adopt a countywide planning policy according to the process provided under this section and that is consistent with the agreement pursuant to (b) of this subsection, and after holding a public hearing or hearings on the proposed countywide planning policy.
- 30 (3) A countywide planning policy shall at a minimum, address the following:
  - (a) Policies to implement RCW 36.70A.110;
  - (b) Policies for promotion of contiguous and orderly development and provision of urban services to such development;
- 35 (c) Policies for siting public capital facilities of a countywide 36 or statewide nature, including transportation facilities of statewide 37 significance as defined in RCW 47.06.140;

- 1 (d) Policies for countywide transportation facilities and 2 strategies;
  - (e) Policies that consider the need for affordable housing, such as housing for all economic segments of the population and parameters for its distribution;
  - (f) Policies for joint county and city planning within urban growth areas;
    - (g) Policies for countywide economic development and employment, which must include consideration of the future development of commercial and industrial facilities; and
      - (h) An analysis of the fiscal impact.

- (4) Federal agencies and Indian tribes may participate in and cooperate with the countywide planning policy adoption process. Adopted countywide planning policies shall be adhered to by state agencies.
- (5) Failure to adopt a countywide planning policy that meets the requirements of this section may result in the imposition of a sanction or sanctions on a county or city within the county, as specified in RCW 36.70A.340. In imposing a sanction or sanctions, the governor shall specify the reasons for failure to adopt a countywide planning policy in order that any imposed sanction or sanctions are fairly and equitably related to the failure to adopt a countywide planning policy.
- (6) Cities and the governor may appeal an adopted countywide planning policy to the growth management hearings board within sixty days of the adoption of the countywide planning policy.
- (7) Multicounty planning policies shall be adopted by two or more counties, each with a population of four hundred fifty thousand or more, with contiguous urban areas and may be adopted by other counties, according to the process established under this section or other processes agreed to among the counties and cities within the affected counties throughout the multicounty region.
- 32 (8) The requirements of this section do not apply to a county that 33 has adopted a withdrawal resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b).
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 36.70A.350 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:
- A county required or choosing to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 may 37 establish a process as part of its urban growth areas, that are

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designated under RCW 36.70A.110, for reviewing proposals to authorize new fully contained communities located outside of the initially designated urban growth areas.

- (1) A new fully contained community may be approved in a county planning under this chapter if criteria including but not limited to the following are met:
- (a) New infrastructure is provided for and impact fees are established consistent with the requirements of RCW 82.02.050;
- (b) Transit-oriented site planning and traffic demand management programs are implemented;
- (c) Buffers are provided between the new fully contained communities and adjacent urban development;
- (d) A mix of uses is provided to offer jobs, housing, and services to the residents of the new community;
- (e) Affordable housing is provided within the new community for a broad range of income levels;
  - (f) Environmental protection has been addressed and provided for;
- (g) Development regulations are established to ensure urban growth will not occur in adjacent nonurban areas;
- (h) Provision is made to mitigate impacts on designated agricultural lands, forest lands, and mineral resource lands;
- (i) The plan for the new fully contained community is consistent with the development regulations established for the protection of critical areas by the county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170.
- (2) New fully contained communities may be approved outside established urban growth areas only if a county reserves a portion of the twenty-year population projection and offsets the urban growth area accordingly for allocation to new fully contained communities that meet the requirements of this chapter. Any county electing to establish a new community reserve shall do so no more often than once every five years as a part of the designation or review of urban growth areas required by this chapter. The new community reserve shall be allocated on a project-by-project basis, only after specific project approval procedures have been adopted pursuant to this chapter as a development regulation. When a new community reserve is established, urban growth areas designated pursuant to this chapter shall accommodate the unreserved portion of the twenty-year population projection.

Final approval of an application for a new fully contained community shall be considered an adopted amendment to the comprehensive plan prepared pursuant to RCW 36.70A.070 designating the new fully contained community as an urban growth area.

- (3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted a withdrawal resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b).
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 36.70A.360 and 1998 c 112 s 2 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
  - (1) Counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 may permit master planned resorts which may constitute urban growth outside of urban growth areas as limited by this section. A master planned resort means a self-contained and fully integrated planned unit development, in a setting of significant natural amenities, with primary focus on destination resort facilities consisting of short-term visitor accommodations associated with a range of developed on-site indoor or outdoor recreational facilities.
  - (2) Capital facilities, utilities, and services, including those related to sewer, water, storm water, security, fire suppression, and emergency medical, provided on-site shall be limited to meeting the needs of the master planned resort. Such facilities, utilities, and services may be provided to a master planned resort by outside service providers, including municipalities and special purpose districts, provided that all costs associated with service extensions and capacity increases directly attributable to the master planned resort are fully borne by the resort. A master planned resort and service providers may enter into agreements for shared capital facilities and utilities, provided that such facilities and utilities serve only the master planned resort or urban growth areas.

Nothing in this subsection may be construed as: Establishing an order of priority for processing applications for water right permits, for granting such permits, or for issuing certificates of water right; altering or authorizing in any manner the alteration of the place of use for a water right; or affecting or impairing in any manner whatsoever an existing water right.

All waters or the use of waters shall be regulated and controlled as provided in chapters 90.03 and 90.44 RCW and not otherwise.

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1 (3) A master planned resort may include other residential uses 2 within its boundaries, but only if the residential uses are integrated 3 into and support the on-site recreational nature of the resort.

- (4) A master planned resort may be authorized by a county only if:
- (a) The comprehensive plan specifically identifies policies to guide the development of master planned resorts;
- (b) The comprehensive plan and development regulations include restrictions that preclude new urban or suburban land uses in the vicinity of the master planned resort, except in areas otherwise designated for urban growth under RCW 36.70A.110;
- (c) The county includes a finding as a part of the approval process that the land is better suited, and has more long-term importance, for the master planned resort than for the commercial harvesting of timber or agricultural production, if located on land that otherwise would be designated as forest land or agricultural land under RCW 36.70A.170;
- (d) The county ensures that the resort plan is consistent with the development regulations established for critical areas; and
- (e) On-site and off-site infrastructure and service impacts are fully considered and mitigated.
- 20 (5) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted a withdrawal resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b).
- **Sec. 13.** RCW 36.70A.370 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The state attorney general shall establish by October 1, 1991, an orderly, consistent process, including a checklist if appropriate, that better enables state agencies and local governments to evaluate proposed regulatory or administrative actions to assure that such actions do not result in an unconstitutional taking of private property. It is not the purpose of this section to expand or reduce the scope of private property protections provided in the state and federal Constitutions. The attorney general shall review and update the process at least on an annual basis to maintain consistency with changes in case law.
- 34 (2) Local governments that are required or choose to plan under RCW 35 36.70A.040 and state agencies shall utilize the process established by 36 subsection (1) of this section to assure that proposed regulatory or

administrative actions do not result in an unconstitutional taking of private property.

- (3) The attorney general, in consultation with the Washington state bar association, shall develop a continuing education course to implement this section.
- (4) The process used by government agencies shall be protected by attorney client privilege. Nothing in this section grants a private party the right to seek judicial relief requiring compliance with the provisions of this section.
- 10 (5) The requirements of this section do not apply to a county that
  11 has adopted a withdrawal resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) and the
  12 cities within that county.
- **Sec. 14.** RCW 36.70A.410 and 1993 c 478 s 23 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
  - (1) No county or city that plans or elects to plan under this chapter may enact or maintain an ordinance, development regulation, zoning regulation or official control, policy, or administrative practice which treats a residential structure occupied by persons with handicaps differently than a similar residential structure occupied by a family or other unrelated individuals. As used in this section, "handicaps" are as defined in the federal fair housing amendments act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 3602).
- 23 (2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted a
  24 withdrawal resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) and the cities within
  25 that county.
- **Sec. 15.** RCW 36.70A.430 and 1994 c 258 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) For counties engaged in planning under this chapter, there shall be established by December 31, 1994, a collaborative process to review and coordinate state and local permits for all transportation projects that cross more than one city or county boundary. This process shall at a minimum, establish a mechanism among affected cities and counties to designate a permit coordinating agency to facilitate multijurisdictional review and approval of such transportation projects.

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1 (2) The requirements of this section do not apply to a county that
2 has adopted a withdrawal resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) and the
3 cities within that county.

Sec. 16. RCW 36.70A.520 and 2000 c 196 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 may authorize and designate national historic towns that may constitute urban growth outside of urban growth areas as limited by this section. A national historic town means a town or district that has been designated a national historic landmark by the United States secretary of the interior pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 461 et seq., as amended, based on its significant historic urban features, and which historically contained a mix of residential and commercial or industrial uses.

A national historic town may be designated under this chapter by a county only if:

- (1) The comprehensive plan specifically identifies policies to guide the preservation, redevelopment, infill, and development of the town;
- (2) The comprehensive plan and development regulations specify a mix of residential, commercial, industrial, tourism-recreation, waterfront, or other historical uses, along with other uses, infrastructure, and services which promote the economic sustainability of the town and its historic character. To promote historic preservation, redevelopment, and an economically sustainable community, the town also may include the types of uses that existed at times during its history and is not limited to those present at the time of the historic designation. Portions of the town may include urban densities if they reflect density patterns that existed at times during its history;
- (3) The boundaries of the town include all of the area contained in the national historic landmark designation, along with any additional limited areas determined by the county as appropriate for transitional uses and buffering. Provisions for transitional uses and buffering must be compatible with the town's historic character and must protect the existing natural and built environment under the requirements of this chapter within and beyond the additional limited areas, including visual compatibility. The comprehensive plan and development

regulations must include restrictions that preclude new urban or suburban land uses in the vicinity of the town, including the additional limited areas, except in areas otherwise designated for urban growth under this chapter;

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- (4) The development regulations provide for architectural controls and review procedures applicable to the rehabilitation, redevelopment, infill, or new development to promote the historic character of the town;
- (5) The county finds that the national historic town is consistent with the development regulations established for critical areas; and
- (6) On-site and off-site infrastructure impacts are fully considered and mitigated concurrent with development.

A county may allocate a portion of its twenty-year population projection, prepared by the office of financial management, to the national historic town corresponding to the projected number of permanent residents within the national historic town.

17 <u>This section does not apply to a county that has adopted a</u>
18 withdrawal resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b).

- **Sec. 17.** RCW 36.70A.530 and 2004 c 28 s 2 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
  - (1) Military installations are of particular importance to the economic health of the state of Washington and it is a priority of the state to protect the land surrounding our military installations from incompatible development.
  - (2) Comprehensive plans, amendments to comprehensive plans, development regulations, or amendments to development regulations adopted under this section shall be adopted or amended concurrent with the scheduled update provided in RCW 36.70A.130, except that counties and cities identified in RCW 36.70A.130(4)(a) shall comply with this section on or before December 1, 2005, and shall thereafter comply with this section on a schedule consistent with RCW 36.70A.130(4).
  - (3) A comprehensive plan, amendment to a plan, a development regulation or amendment to a development regulation, should not allow development in the vicinity of a military installation that is incompatible with the installation's ability to carry out its mission requirements. A city or county may find that an existing comprehensive

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plan or development regulations are compatible with the installation's ability to carry out its mission requirements.

- (4) As part of the requirements of RCW 36.70A.070(1) each county and city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 that has a federal military installation, other than a reserve center, that employs one hundred or more personnel and is operated by the United States department of defense within or adjacent to its border, shall notify the commander of the military installation of the county's or city's intent to amend its comprehensive plan or development regulations to address lands adjacent to military installations to ensure those lands are protected from incompatible development.
- (5)(a) The notice provided under subsection (4) of this section shall request from the commander of the military installation a written recommendation and supporting facts relating to the use of land being considered in the adoption of a comprehensive plan or an amendment to a plan. The notice shall provide sixty days for a response from the commander. If the commander does not submit a response to such request within sixty days, the local government may presume that implementation of the proposed plan or amendment will not have any adverse effect on the operation of the installation.
- (b) When a county or city intends to amend its development regulations to be consistent with the comprehensive plan elements addressed in (a) of this subsection, notice shall be provided to the commander of the military installation consistent with subsection (4) of this section. The notice shall request from the commander of the military installation a written recommendation and supporting facts relating to the use of land being considered in the amendment to the development regulations. The notice shall provide sixty days for a response from the commander to the requesting government. If the commander does not submit a response to such request within sixty days, the local government may presume that implementation of the proposed development regulation or amendment will not have any adverse effect on the operation of the installation.
- 34 (6) The requirements of this section do not apply to a county that
  35 has adopted a withdrawal resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) and the
  36 cities within that county.

- 1 **Sec. 18.** RCW 36.70A.540 and 2009 c 80 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
  - (1)(a) Any city or county planning under RCW 36.70A.040 may enact or expand affordable housing incentive programs providing for the development of low-income housing units through development regulations or conditions on rezoning or permit decisions, or both, on one or more of the following types of development: Residential; commercial; industrial; or mixed-use. An affordable housing incentive program may include, but is not limited to, one or more of the following:
    - (i) Density bonuses within the urban growth area;
  - (ii) Height and bulk bonuses;
    - (iii) Fee waivers or exemptions;
- 13 (iv) Parking reductions; or
- 14 (v) Expedited permitting.

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- 15 (b) The city or county may enact or expand such programs whether or 16 not the programs may impose a tax, fee, or charge on the development or 17 construction of property.
  - (c) If a developer chooses not to participate in an optional affordable housing incentive program adopted and authorized under this section, a city, county, or town may not condition, deny, or delay the issuance of a permit or development approval that is consistent with zoning and development standards on the subject property absent incentive provisions of this program.
  - (2) Affordable housing incentive programs enacted or expanded under this section shall comply with the following:
  - (a) The incentives or bonuses shall provide for the development of low-income housing units;
  - (b) Jurisdictions shall establish standards for low-income renter or owner occupancy housing, including income guidelines consistent with local housing needs, to assist low-income households that cannot afford market-rate housing. Low-income households are defined for renter and owner occupancy program purposes as follows:
  - (i) Rental housing units to be developed shall be affordable to and occupied by households with an income of fifty percent or less of the county median family income, adjusted for family size;
  - (ii) Owner occupancy housing units shall be affordable to and occupied by households with an income of eighty percent or less of the

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county median family income, adjusted for family size. The legislative authority of a jurisdiction, after holding a public hearing, may establish lower income levels; and

- (iii) The legislative authority of a jurisdiction, after holding a public hearing, may also establish higher income levels for rental housing or for owner occupancy housing upon finding that higher income levels are needed to address local housing market conditions. The higher income level for rental housing may not exceed eighty percent of the county area median family income. The higher income level for owner occupancy housing may not exceed one hundred percent of the county area median family income. These established higher income levels are considered "low-income" for the purposes of this section;
- (c) The jurisdiction shall establish a maximum rent level or sales price for each low-income housing unit developed under the terms of a program and may adjust these levels or prices based on the average size of the household expected to occupy the unit. For renter-occupied housing units, the total housing costs, including basic utilities as determined by the jurisdiction, may not exceed thirty percent of the income limit for the low-income housing unit;
- (d) Where a developer is utilizing a housing incentive program authorized under this section to develop market rate housing, and is developing low-income housing to satisfy the requirements of the housing incentive program, the low-income housing units shall be provided in a range of sizes comparable to those units that are available to other residents. To the extent practicable, the number of bedrooms in low-income units must be in the same proportion as the number of bedrooms in units within the entire development. The low-income units shall generally be distributed throughout the development and have substantially the same functionality as the other units in the development;
- (e) Low-income housing units developed under an affordable housing incentive program shall be committed to continuing affordability for at least fifty years. A local government, however, may accept payments in lieu of continuing affordability. The program shall include measures to enforce continuing affordability and income standards applicable to low-income units constructed under this section that may include, but are not limited to, covenants, options, or other agreements to be executed and recorded by owners and developers;

(f) Programs authorized under subsection (1) of this section may apply to part or all of a jurisdiction and different standards may be applied to different areas within a jurisdiction or to different types of development. Programs authorized under this section may be modified to meet local needs and may include provisions not expressly provided in this section or RCW 82.02.020;

- (g) Low-income housing units developed under an affordable housing incentive program are encouraged to be provided within developments for which a bonus or incentive is provided. However, programs may allow units to be provided in a building located in the general area of the development for which a bonus or incentive is provided; and
- (h) Affordable housing incentive programs may allow a payment of money or property in lieu of low-income housing units if the jurisdiction determines that the payment achieves a result equal to or better than providing the affordable housing on-site, as long as the payment does not exceed the approximate cost of developing the same number and quality of housing units that would otherwise be developed. Any city or county shall use these funds or property to support the development of low-income housing, including support provided through loans or grants to public or private owners or developers of housing.
- (3) Affordable housing incentive programs enacted or expanded under this section may be applied within the jurisdiction to address the need for increased residential development, consistent with local growth management and housing policies, as follows:
- (a) The jurisdiction shall identify certain land use designations within a geographic area where increased residential development will assist in achieving local growth management and housing policies;
- (b) The jurisdiction shall provide increased residential development capacity through zoning changes, bonus densities, height and bulk increases, parking reductions, or other regulatory changes or other incentives;
- (c) The jurisdiction shall determine that increased residential development capacity or other incentives can be achieved within the identified area, subject to consideration of other regulatory controls on development; and
- (d) The jurisdiction may establish a minimum amount of affordable housing that must be provided by all residential developments being

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built under the revised regulations, consistent with the requirements
of this section.

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(4) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted a withdrawal resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) and the cities within that county.

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